

Summer 1986

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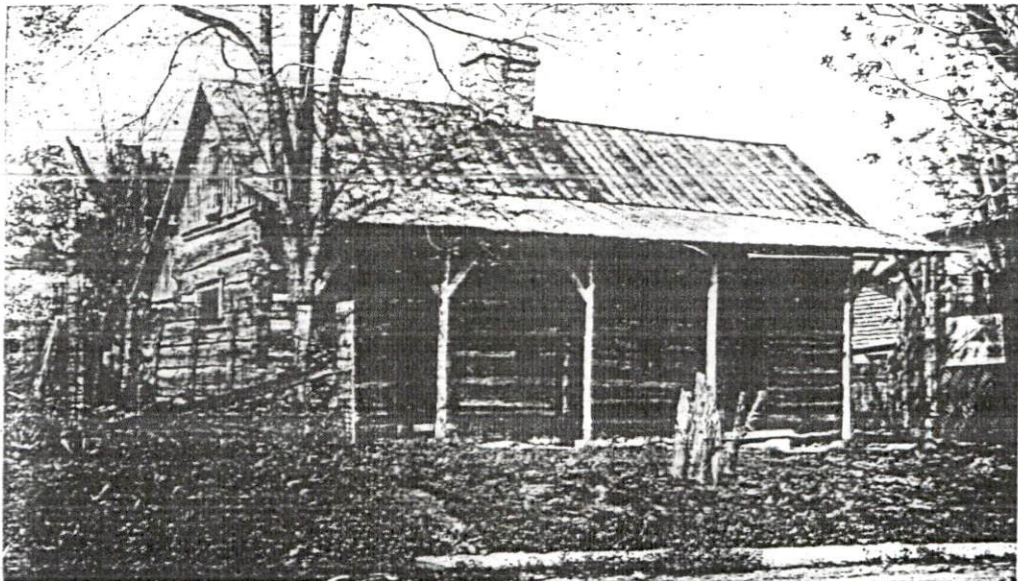
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TRACES



Old Inn, Munfordville, Ky. Here Andrew Jackson spent the night on his way to Washington to become President

QUARTERLY PUBLICATION OF THE SOUTH CENTRAL KENTUCKY
HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, INCORPORATED
GLASGOW, KENTUCKY 42141

VOLUME 14

SUMMER, 1986

ISSUE 2

ON THE COVER

This article "Scraps of History" is taken from the scrap book of Bowling Sims, son of Henry Sims, Woodsonville. It was begun in 1889.

There is an old log house in this town that deserves a few notes. One wing of it was built in 1801, and the other in 1802. Both are in an excellent state of preservation. Mr. Robert Munford and Mr. Bowling Munford tell many interesting incidents about the house, and they are in a position to give reliable information, as the father of the former, Richard Munford, built it and the father of the latter "carried up" one corner. The timbers, we are told were cut in August, and the almost perfect state of the logs at this remote time verify the belief entertained by many that timber cut in that month is more durable when exposed than when cut at other seasons of the year. It is in fact about the oldest house in Kentucky, never weather-boarded, and still quite good enough for a dwelling, being now occupied by a colored family.

Richard Munford was one of the pioneers, and came from Virginia at the above date and took up a large survey of land here on the north side of the river. The land now covered by the town was at once cleared and a portion planted in peaches and yielded immense crops. The present court house square is in the peach orchard, as was also a portion of the county clerk's office. Although there are no traces of it to be seen now, there was an immense sinkhole immediately to the left of the latter building. Here, in a little cavern at the side, was found a colony of bees the age of which no one could judge, but several hogsheads of honey were taken out, none the less sweet for being wild.

A large spring at the foot of the river hills still flowing in a current large enough to run a gigantic mill the year round, made this a desirable seat for settlement, and being on the line of travel from Nashville to Louisville also made it an attractive place for weary travelers to stop over. It was the well known half way place for travelers to and from the above cities. Hence the house early became a house of entertainment. Circumstances and common notions of hospitality forced this, though against the will of the owner and occupant. Traders from all the upper portions of the country who carried tobacco and such other commodities as the virgin land produced, down the river on flat-boats to New Orleans, would return on horseback with a saddle bag of gold and silver on an extra horse, would stop here wearied and with jaded horses. Thus it happens we are justified in the statement that there has been more money in this old log house than in any other private house or inn in the whole state.

The house that now looks so humble, but then so inviting, once sheltered an honored guest-one for whom many mountain Democrats still vote regularly and heartily - it was no less a personage than Andrew Jackson, on his way from Nashville to Washington in 1829, to be inaugurated President of the United States. This fact alone should make the house historic.

"Old Hickory", we are told took in these "modern accommodations" with great grace and becoming dignity. We expect to have the house photographed as one of the Exposition series, and others who are interested can secure one.

"TRACES" OF SOUTH CENTRAL KENTUCKY

VOLUME 14 GLASGOW, KENTUCKY - SUMMER - 1986 ISSUE 2

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New members will be mailed the past issues of the quarterly, (if any are due them at time of joining) when the regular quarterly issues are mailed, to conserve first class postage

WHERE EARLY BARREN COUNTIANS CAME FROM

Cecil E. Goode
Glasgow, KY.

(From article in Glasgow Daily Times)

A noted Kentucky historian told me recently that his guess is that a preponderance of our early settlers came from the Carolinas. I decided to test his theory and my earlier assumption that the early settlers came mostly from Virginia, by going to the first census that listed the place of birth for all who were enumerated - that was the 1850 census. I took a ten percent sample of Barren County's entire 1850 census and checked the place of birth for all heads of household and spouses. The results were very interesting.

A Look at the 1850 Census

Of 542 heads of household and their spouses in my sample a majority were born in Kentucky, so by 1850 our population had stabilized because there was not as much in-migration of people who were heads of families as there were those who were born here - fifty-five percent were born in Kentucky. But of those not born in Kentucky seventy percent were born in Virginia and twenty-one percent in North Carolina or Tennessee. Most of those who came here from Tennessee had either come originally from North Carolina or were born when Tennessee was a part of North Carolina. I do know, however, that some who came here from Tennessee or North Carolina had gone there from Virginia, so the Virginia proportion of our earliest settlers probably is greater than seventy percent.

I divided the sample according to age: those up to twenty-five years of age and those twenty-six and above. As might be expected many more in the younger group were born in Kentucky than in the older group: ninety-two percent of the heads of household under twenty-six years of age were born in Kentucky but fifty percent of those in the older group were born in Kentucky. Interestingly very few were foreign born; there were none in the younger group and two from Ireland in the older group. In both groups, South Carolina, Maryland and Pennsylvania were next after Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee. The distribution is as follows:

- Virginia - 70%
- North Carolina and Tennessee - 21%
- South Carolina - 2%
- Maryland - 1%
- Pennsylvania - 1%
- Others - 4%

A Look at Perrin's History

As a supplement to the figures taken from the 1850 census, I checked the ninety-three biographies from Barren County which were listed in Perrin's History of Kentucky published in 1886. Fifty-five percent of those listed were born in Barren County. Another twelve percent were born in the surrounding counties within a radius of fifty miles, and an additional four percent were born in other parts of Kentucky making a total of seventy-six percent as native Kentuckians. Almost nine percent were born in Virginia, seven percent in Tennessee and two percent

in North Carolina. The birthplace of the parents of those listed in Perrin's History showed that forty-one percent were born in Kentucky and another forty-one percent in Virginia. Of those born outside Kentucky, the distribution was as follows:

- Virginia - 70%
- North Carolina and Tennessee - 22%
- Delaware - 6%
- South Carolina - 1%

One parent was listed as being born in Germany.

The grandparents were a different story. Only seven percent of them were born in Kentucky and ninety-three percent in other states, with Virginia predominating. Of the group born outside of Kentucky, the percentages were as follows:

- Virginia - 72%
- North Carolina and Tennessee - 12%
- Maryland - 3%
- South Carolina - 6%
- England - 3%
- Ireland - 3%

This review shows that only a few early settlers came directly from Europe. Twelve percent of the grandparents of those listed in Perrin's History came from British Isles. Barren County's settlers came from Virginia and the Carolinas principally, after having spent a generation or more in America. About eighty-five percent of our ancestors came from the British Isles with England and Scotland, or the Scottish from Ulster, constituting about three-fifths of the total. Nevertheless, there were some Germans, French and Dutch who came, although in small proportions. The later migration - say since 1900 - has undoubtedly added more nationalities and differing proportions of our original population base than existed toward the close of the nineteenth century.

Nationality Distribution (Those claiming Scottish and Scotch-Irish ancestry were listed in my article in the Spring 1986 issue of this quarterly.)

The proportions of nationalities listed by the Barren County biographees in Perrin's History, other than the English, Scotch and Scotch-Irish were as follows:

- Irish - 18%
- Welsh - 10%
- German - 8%
- French - 5%
- Dutch - 5%

The individuals, then, who claimed these other nationalities for one or more of their ancestors included:

Irish

- Dr. Carter W. Biggers
- Henry H. Burks
- Amasa P. Childress
- Jefferson W. Henderson
- J.T. Jones
- James M. Megan
- William S. Martin
- R. Price Moran
- Dr. Samuel T. Purcell
- R.N. Roark
- James L. Wright

Welsh

Captain Isaac N. Chenoweth
Benjamin K. Davis
Cyrus Edwards
Proctor family
James C. Shipley
George W. Smith

German

Charles C. Frank
William F. Helms
Emanuel Morris
Marian Peterson
William H. Sink

French

B. Mills Parrish (also English)
Henry N. Pedigo

Dutch

Joseph H. Adams
Franklin Gorin
H.C. Gorin
James N. Smith
Jesse N. Smith

Mostly from Virginia

In summary, from the analysis described in this article, I conclude that about seventy percent of our ancestors from the late 1700's through the 1800's came from Virginia. Another twenty percent or more came from North Carolina and Tennessee, which until 1796 was a part of North Carolina. Most Tennesseans in Barren County came from east Tennessee. A very small percentage - one to five percent each - came from South Carolina, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Delaware.

While our ancestry was predominately Virginian, they did not come for the most part from the Tidewater; instead, a majority probably came from the Piedmont, but many of them had come originally from the Tidewater. In general, the Virginians who came here were not FFV's (First Families of Virginia); instead, they were farmers for the most part searching for land which was supposedly plentiful in Kentucky.

MARY A HAYS vs JOHN A HAYS

Suit No 3376

Filed Feb 8 1866

Mary A Hays states that on the ____ day of ____ she married John A Hays the deft in this action. She states they were married on Sunday morning and on the morning of the next day thereafter, he was arrested upon a charge of robbing and stealing goods from Witty's store in Metcalfe Co KY for which he was afterwards indicted in Metcalf Co KY where he was tried and they found him guilty and sentenced him to confinement in the penitentiary of this state for the term of six years, where he was sent under an order of Court and still remains serving his time. She further states that she resided in Barren Co KY before and at the time of her marriage and continued to reside in said county until her husbands condemnation for said felony and that her residence is now in Barren Co. She resided in said state all of her life.....wherefore she asks for a divorce, annulling and setting aside her marriage between her self and husband . . . etc.

IN AND AROUND THE MUSEUM

From "THE HART COUNTY NEWS"

By Lucille Harp

Living on the Logsdon Valley Road, and among various Logsdon families, it came as no surprise to find Logsdons in the direct family line on my husband's side. On the lefthand side of the Valley Road is the tombstone of James O. Logsdon Feb. 9, 1790 - July 15, 1871. Mrs. Dolly Logsdon of Munfordville says James O. is her great great grandfather. A notebook in her possession, by Edwin C. Welch, Santa Barbara, Calif. begins the Logsdon family in America with a William Logsdon. The Hall of Records, Patent of Land Records, Annapolis, Maryland, Vol. 15, page 34 reads: Jan. 16, 1674 - "Capt. Samuel Smith of VA proved his right to 300 acres of land, by Hanna, his wife, and Attorney for transporting Robert Dewsberry, Wm. Belcher, Thomas Humphries, Wm. Logsdon, George Young, Josiah Blackwell, and Wm. Golden, to this Province to inhabit."

The Land Commissioner of Maryland further states: "We beg to advise that the tract of land based on proof of rights, and recorded Lieber 18, folio 38, was applied to Second Choice, 300 acres surveyed for Samuel Smith of VA, 4, 23, 1675 and patented to him, 1, 10, 1679. Lying in Somerset Co. at the head of the main branch of the Wicomico River, on north side of said branch, in neighborhood of Salisbury. . ."

Wm. Logsdon was probably an indentured man, and as such, probably served his four years and was released in 1678. He purchased land: May 12, 1707 - "By virtue of assignment of 100 acres warrant assigned by Gregory Davis of Baltimore Co. on the 19th of Apr. last, unto Wm. Logsdon of said County, part of a warrant for 200 acres granted said Gregory Davis, on the 17th day of Apr. last, I, John Israel, Deputy Surveyor under Mr. Clement Hill, Jr. have laid out to the aforesaid Wm. Logsdon that tract and parcel of land called Bedford lying in Baltimore Co. on the north side of the Potapace River. . ."

The story told to Mr. Welch was that 3 Logsdon brothers, Wm., Joseph and Daniel, came to this country in the 17th Century. One brother, Wm., married a beautiful Irish girl named Honor O'Flynn, who was a captive from the coast of Ireland.

Wm. next acquired a land tract known as Brotherly Love, May 22, 1730, located near the boundary line between York and Adams Co. in PA.

Wm. (1652-ca 1735) mar. ca 1702 to Honor or Honora and had, as pieced together by Mr. Welch: 1. Ann b 1703 mar Samuel Burbin, 2. Wm. mar Ann Davis p. Henry and Ann Davis, 3. John b 1716, mar Margaret Wooley, 4. Edward mar Sarah, 5. Prudence mar. James Kelly, 6 Honor mar Richard Fowler, and 7. Thomas mar. Mary.

Thomas and Mary Logsdon had 1. Joseph mar Mary, 2. Malinda mar James Welch, 3. Thomas II, 4. Wm. 1748-1808-10, 5. John, and 6. a daughter mar John Durbin. . . .

James O. (Oliver) Logsdon, Sr, February 9, 1790 - July 15, 1871 mar Sally Jones 12 Oct 1813. He and Sally had the following children, according to research: 1. Thomas J. b 1815 mar Mary Spurlin and had Liza who mar Joe Wilkerson, 2. Joseph Engle b 1817, 3. Terra Hayden b 1819 mar Malinda Dawson. They had: Sarah E., Kate Cordelia, Nancy, Belle, Preston W., Peter Doc., Ellic, Tony, and Bert. 4. Muhulda Belle b 1820 mar James T.

West. 5. Mary Eliz. b 1821 mar Shadrack Reynolds; 6. Nancy mar Gabriel Reynolds and had Wm. Thomas who mar Nancy Bird Lewis. 7. Geo. Webster b 20 June 1823 mar Luvicy Tharp and Martha McCubbins. They had Louisa, Mildred J., Jordon Porter, Wm. T., Eliz., Geo., Harriet, Jacob S., and Bethalham. 8. Gabriel, 9. James O. Jr. and 10 Eliz. b 1834.

James O. mar second to Catherine Smeltzer. They are listed on the 1850 Hart County Census with Eliz. age 16. Catherine is listed as born in Tenn. All the rest were born in KY. Their children are shown as: 11. Boaz, 12. Malinda, 13. Wm., 14. Sarah Jane, and 15. Teletha J. Later reported children are: 16. Napoleon, 17. Caroline and 18. Luvisa who mar Jack Logsdon.

Amelia Beck's book "Iowa Cousins" lists the Logsdon who volunteered for the Civil War who were residing in Iowa. Among them was Geo. W. Logsdon, age 35. Res. Malaka Twp., Jasper Co., Iowa. Born KY. Enlisted 10-6-61. Mustered 10-21-61. Reenlisted and mustered 1-1-64. Mustered out 7-21-65. Louisville, KY. 13th Infantry Company "B", Page 641. James Logsdon, 23, Centralia, MO and William Logsdon 23, Centralia, MO. were in Book III, Vol. II 9th to 16th Reg. Infantry Co. "C" Page 510.

James O. Logsdon Sr's ancestral line extends back through his parents (some say Wm. Logsdon and Eliz. Carman; some say Thomas III and Annie Wilson), Thomas II and Annie Conner, Thomas Logsdon 1710 and Mary, to Wm. Logsdon and Honora O'Flynn.

Eugene Smith, Annetta Route, Leitchfield, KY 42754, has these Logsdon lines in his family. His line extends forward from Wm. Logsdon and Eliz. Carman (grandson of Thomas 1710 and Mary to the dau Nancy Logsdon b 1804 KY who mar Jordan Smith b 179__ KY. They had Andrew Jackson Smith b 1833 who mar Rosanna Perkins b 1837, dau of "Jim" Perkins and Jamima Hicks. Andrew and Rosanna had Theo. H. Monthavale Smith b 1859 Ind. who mar Sarah Ellen Wood, dau of Solomon Seamur Wood and Lovina Burba. Theo. and Sarah had Geo. Allen Smith and Bertha Belle Clemons, who had Eugene. Any further research on the Perkins, Smiths, Woods, or any of the above lines can be directed to Eugene.

Clara Barger, R.R. I, Box 115, Pekin, Indiana, 47165 also ties in with these lines through Dr. Joseph Carman Logsdon, son of Wm. Logsdon and Eliz. Carman, on her mother's side and through Lydia Logsdon, who mar Frances Blessett, dau of Wm. Logsdon and Eliz. Carman, on her father's side. Joseph and Lydia are her great great grandparents.

Two other Logsdon descendants are: James R. Virden, 49 S. West St., Versailles, Ohio 45320 and Geo. Stanley Druhot, 431 E. 4th St., Ontario, Canada, 91764.

Stanley Drubot's 1969 research begins also with Wm. Logsdon, who landed in America in 1674. One of his sons was Thomas I, born in 1714, mar a girl named Mary about 1740 and lived on the North Branch of the Potomac River. He had sons and dau which Mr. Druhot lists as 1. Joseph 2. Mary 3. Thomas II 4. Probably Wm. 5. John 6. probably Edward 7. possibly Elisha and 8. possibly James Vaughn.

1. JOSEPH was born in 1762. Geo. Washington names him in his diary as a guide. He probably got his nickname "Bulger Joe" at Kickapoo town where he crossed the river with his troops in 1791.

2. MARY was born about 1770. She married Henry White. They were members of the Green River Baptist Church and lived

in Hardin Co.

3. THOMAS II (Jr.) was born about 1750. He was probably the Thomas listed as one of the heads of families at Nollynn Station before 1783.

4. WM. b 1743 mar Eliz. He is listed as one of the heads of families at Nollynn Station before 1783. His son, Wm. b 1773, mar Eliz Carman b 1774 in Hardin Co in 1793.

5 JOHN b 1747 mar Ursula. As John R. Logsdon, he was prob. the one who was granted a tract of land in Barren Co. in 1804.

6. EDWARD b 1745 mar Mary Brown, possibly the dau of Joshua.

7. ELISHA b 1765 accord. to the 1810 Census. He is said to have mar Rebecca Howard ca 1748. He mar 2nd to Susannah Baker in Madison Co. in 1797.

8. JAMES V b 1766. He is one of the three Logsdons listed as heads of families at Nollynn Station before 1783.

The 1789 tax list of Madison Co. carried the names of Thomas, Edward, and Joseph Logsdon.

By the end of 1790 Thomas, Edward, Elisha and Joseph were living in Madison Co.; Wm. and James V. in Hardin Co. (Remember KY did not exist as a state until 1793.)

In 1796 Land Grant Surveys were recorded in Logan Co. for Thomas Sr., Joseph, and Thomas Jr. These were Headright Grants, and one had to be 21 years of age, have a family, and live on the land one year before acquiring full possession. The grants owned by Thomas Sr. and Thomas Jr. became Warren Co. in 1796. Barren Co. in 1798, and Hart Co. In 1819 Wm. Logsdon was also living in Logan Co in 1796 as established by a Hardin Co. deed.

Thomas Logsdon, Jr. moved to Hardin Co. before April 23, 1796, as indicated on a deed of that date, listing him on Bacon Creek. Another deed, dated Feb 9, 1808, "from Wm. Gill of Barren Co. to Thomas Logsdon Jr. of Hardin Co." supports the fact he was in Hardin Co.

The 1800 U.S. Census of KY was destroyed when the British burned the Capitol and White House in 1814. The 1810 Census showed only four Thomas Logsdons in the state of KY: one in Barren Co., two in Hardin Co., and one in Fayette Co.

The Thomas Logsdon of Fayette Co., Druhot says, could possibly be the one who mar Annie Wilson. This Thomas may be the son of Wm. and Eliz. who had a son born in 1773 (Wm. who mar Eliz. Carman). The son of Thomas and Annie, Thomas II, mar and had another Thomas, the III; Thomas III mar Margaret and they had J.E. Logsdon.

Benj. H. Craddock, in his history of Robert Reams, says Thomas II was his grandfather, and lists the two Thomas Logsdon's families as: Thomas's children: James O., b 1790, Thomas, Joseph, b 1800, Boaz b 1812 (father of Joe at the depot), John C. b 1791 (a minister). Thomas the II's children: Dotson, Joseph, Dennis, Jacob, Thomas, Ossie mar. Wm. "Bill" Reams, and Eliz. mar Presley Jagers.

Geo. Self in 1935 says he descended from James O. Logsdon (1790-1871) and Joseph b 1800 who mar Polly Fowler in 1818. He calls their father "Wm", but Druhot says it is Thomas II (son of Thomas and Annie Wilson) and the children are listed as: John C. mar Nancy Jones, James O. mar Sally Jones, Thomas mar two Smeltzer sisters, Boaz mar Mary Bush, Joseph mar Polly Fowler and had Martha Jane who mar Greene M. Self in 1841. Doston mar a Reams, Ossie mar a Reams, Creasy mar a Puckett.

If you are a Logsdon descendant and have proof on these lines, please contact us. Mr. Druhot's address in 1979 was Ontario, Canada, 431 E. 4th Street 91764.

BARREN COUNTY DEATH CERTIFICATES

1920 - 1928

- BARTLETTE, Mary Tennessee; Female; White; Married; Age 72 yrs; bp KY; d Jan 10, 1920; Cause-Organic Heart Trouble; MD Clifton Richards, Glasgow, KY; Burial-Poplar Log; Parents-George Billingsley, bp KY.
- DUGARD, Mary E; Female; White; Married; Age 70 yrs 7 mos 20 ds; b May 20, 1848; bp Cumberland Co KY; d Feb 9, 1920; Cause-General Penlloinitis; MD W.T. Britt, Glasgow KY; Burial Eighty Eight, KY; Parents-Henry Good, bp Casy Co KY; Elizabeth Phillip, bp Casy Co KY.
- KINGREY, Jacob Preston; Male; White; Single; Blacksmith; Age 72 yrs 1 mo 20 ds; b March 1, 1848; bp near Tompkinsville, KY; d April 20, 1920; Cause-Unknown (note from MD- Saw him in short time after death about 6:30 p.m.) MD-W.G. Depp; Burial-Union #2, Glasgow KY; Parents-Isiac Kingrey, bp near Tompkinsville KY, Jamima Jackson, bp Tompkinsville, KY.
- MATHEWS, Mary Green; Female; White; Married; Housekeeping; b Mar 8, 1872; bp KY; Age-48 yrs 21 ds; d April 29, 1920; Cause-Anemia; MD L C Biggers; Burial-Poplar Log, Glasgow, KY; Parents-A.R. Starr, bp TENN; Nancy T. Cary, bp KY.
- HUFFMAN, John Henry; Male; White; Married; Age 61 yrs 6 mos 10 ds; b Oct 25, 1858; bp Barren Co KY; Farming; d May 5, 1920; Cause-Heart Failure; MD J.H.Owen, Summer Shade, KY; Burial Refuge, Glasgow, KY; Parents-William H. Huffman, bp KY; Nancy Dougherty, bp KY.
- HAMILTON, Annie Pearl; Female; White; Married; Housewife; b- Aug 17, 1899; Age 20 yrs 9 mos 22 ds; d June 9, 1920; Cause-Tuberculosis of Lungs; MD L.C. Biggers, Glasgow KY Burial-Poplar Log, Glasgow KY; Parents - John S. Moore, bp KY; Vietna Raily, bp KY.
- BRADLEY, Jessie; Male; White; Single; Age-2 mos 17 ds; b March 29, 1920; bp KY; d June 15, 1920; Cause - Organic heart disease; MD S.M.Bourman, Summer Shade KY; Burial -Summer Shade KY; Parents-Jim Bradley, bp KY; Ida Wood bp KY.
- WATSON, John; Male; White; Married; Farming; b Oct 19, 1852; Age 68 yrs 10 mos; bp Clay Co TENN; d July 30, 1920; Cause-Tuberculosis of Lungs; MD L.C.Biggers, Glasgow, KY; Burial-Poplar Springs KY; Parents-(Father) bp VA; Ruth Smith bp KY.
- HAMILTON, William Maxwell; Male; White; Single; Age 4 mos 12 ds; b May 12, 1920; bp KY; d September 24, 1920; Cause-Tuberculosis of lungs; MD L.C.Biggers, Glasgow KY; Burial-Poplar Log, Glasgow, KY; Parents - D.S.Hamilton bp KY; Annie Pearl Moore, bp KY.
- HODGES, ED; Male; White; Single; Farmer; Age 36 yrs; b 1884; bp KY; d Nov 15, 1920; Cause-Nephritis; MD L.C.Biggers, Glasgow, KY; Burial-White Cemetery, Glasgow, KY; Parents-John Hodges bp KY; S.R.Arterburn bp KY.
- BOWLES, Meliana Jane; Female; White; Married; Housekeeper; Age 62 yrs 9 mos 6 ds; b March 31, 1858; bp KY; d Jan 6, 1921; Cause Valvular Heart Disease; MD S.M.Bowman, Summer Shade KY; Burial Refuge, Rt 4, Glasgow, KY; Parents-John Glass bp KY; Pollie Glass bp KY.
- SMITH, Harmon T.; Male; White; Married; Age 71 yrs 2 mos 9 ds; Farmer; b Nov 20, 1849; bp Monroe Co KY; d Jan 9, 1921; Cause-He suffered a severe attack of Lagriffe, followed by Nephritis; W.G.Depp; Burial-Bethlehem KY, Glasgow, KY; Parents-George W Smith bp Monroe Co KY, Hannah E. Robinson bp Monroe Co KY.

WILBORN, John Frank; Male; White; Single; Age 56 yrs 3 mos 10 ds; b Oct 5, 1864; bp Nobob KY; d Jan 15, 1921; Cause-Bright's Disease; MD W.G.Depp, Summer Shade, KY; Burial-Webb, Glasgow, KY; Parents-Heulet Wilborn, bp Nobob KY; Lizzie Gentry bp Nobob KY.

MILLER, Alvin Cullum; Male; White; Widower; Farmer; Age 75 yrs 8 mos 19 ds; bp TENN; d Jan 16, 1921; Cause - Pneumonia; MD-W.G.Depp, Summer Shade KY; Burial-Refuge, Rt 4, Glasgow, KY; Parents-Ampshire Miller bp Tenn; Bernettie McGee, bp TENN.

SMITH, Mary Ann; Female; White; Married; Housewife; Age-68 yrs 8 mos 22 ds; b April 16, 1852; bp Monroe Co KY; d Feb 6 1921; Cause-An accute indigestion with severe cramps and collic (Probably due to eating too much). MD W.G.Depp, Summer Shade, KY; Burial-Summer Shade KY; Parents-Ben Sluckler, bp TENN; Maneryie Elzie bp TENN.

WILBORN, George Henry; Male; White; Married; Farmer; bp KY; d Feb 21 1921; Cause-Chronic Bright Disease (Inherited Tendency); MD W.G.Depp, Summer Shade KY; Burial-Union #2; Glasgow, KY; Parents-W.H.Wilborn, bp KY; Francis Gentry, bp KY.

PAYNE, Louisa Ann; Female; White; Single; Housekeeper; Age 86 yrs 3 mos 22 ds; b Nov 9, 1834; bp Scott Co VA; d Feb 28, 1921; Cause-Old Age; Burial-Reffuge, EightyEight, KY; Parents-J.P.Payne bp VA; Susan Lewis bp VA.

NUNNALLY, Milton Quincy; Male; White; Married; Farmer; Age 89 yrs 8 mos 15 ds; b Sept 18, 1831; bp KY; d June 3, 1921; Cause-Old Age; Burial-Nunnally Yard, 88 KY; Parents-John B. Nunnally, bp VA, Elizabeth White bp VA.

HOOD, Samuel H; Male; White; Married; Farmer; Age 87 yrs 5 mos 23 ds; b Jan 15, 1834; bp Monroe Co KY; d July 6, 1921; Cause-Due to infirmities of old age; MD W.G.Depp, Summer Shade KY; Burial-J.D.Shirley Graveyard, 88 KY; Parents-Charlie Hood bp VA, Sarah Bowles bp VA.

BRADLEY, John; Male; White; Married; Farmer; Age 73 yrs 4 mos 21 ds; b Feb 14, 1848; bp KY; d July 23, 1921; Cause-Gaul Stone; MD W.G.Depp, Summer Shade Ky; Burial-White Cemetery, 88 KY; Parents-Nathanel Bradley, bp KY, (Mother) bp KY.

BRADLEY, Mary E; Female; White; Widowed; Housekeeper; Age 75 yrs 3 mos 20 ds; b April 9, 1846; bp Hiseville, KY; d July 29, 1921; Cause-Infirmities of old age; MD W.G.Depp, Summer Shade, KY; Burial-White Cemetery, 88 KY; Parents-Alexander Thomas, Elizabeth Shirley bp Hiseville, KY.

PROFIT, Sciata; Female; White; Housewife; Age 77 yrs 11 mos 19 ds; b Oct 18, 1843; bp near Summer Shade KY; d Oct 7, 1921; Cause-Infirmities of old age, Patient also had large abdominal tumor; MD W.G.Depp, Summer Shade KY; Parents-Jim Tudor bp KY, Gee, bp KY.

BERRYMAN, Levi C; Male; White; Married; Farmer; Age 83 yrs 7 mos 25 ds; b March 31, 1838; bp KY; d Nov 26, 1911; Cause Infirmities of old age and ulcer of stomach; MD W.G.Depp, Summer Shade, KY; Burial-Poplar Log Cemetery, Eighty Eight, KY; Parents-William Berryman, Mary Landers.

HUFFMAN, Mary Catholine; Female; White; Age 6 yrs 11 mos 4 ds; b March 1, 1915; bp KY; d Feb 4, 1922; Cause-Cerebo spinal meningtis; MD C.W.Froedge, Rt 5, Glasgow KY; Burial-Huffman yard, 88 KY; Parents-S.A.Huffman, bp KY, Iva Smith bp Eighty Eight KY.

CRABTREE, Darcus; Female; White; D (Divorced); Housewife; Age 65 yrs 5 mos 24 ds;; b Oct 18,1856; bp TENN; d Feb 12,1922; Cause-Guarter; MD W.G.Depp, Summer Shade,KY; Burial-Crabtree Graveyard, 88,KY; Parents-Bill Rich bp TENN, Smith bp TENN.

(NO NAME); Male; White; Age 7 yrs 4 mos 7 ds; b Nov 23,1914; bp Green County,KY; d March 10,1922; Cause-Pneumonia; MD W.G.Depp, Summer Shade KY; Burial-Union Cemetery, 88,KY; Parents-Chas.Ed. Simpson, bp Green Co KY, Nellie May Simpson, bp Monroe Co KY.

MATHEWS, Iva Mitchel; Female; White; Single; Housekeeper; Age-19 yrs 1 mo 10 ds; b March 22,1922; bp Barren Co KY; d March 22,1922; Cause-Pneumonia (Flue); MD M.T.Biggers, Rt 4, Glasgow,KY; Burial-Poplar Springs,88 KY; Parents-Irah Mathews, bp Barren Co KY, Gertie Francis Piercy, bp Barren Co KY.

RICHARDSON, Mrs. Fannie; Female; White; Widowed; Age-74 yrs 6 mos 7 ds; Housekeeper; b November 8,1847; bp Metcalf Co KY; d May 15,1922; Cause-Hemiplegia; MD C.W.Froedge, Rt 5, Glasgow KY; Burial-Huffman Cemetery, 88, KY; Parents-Braxton Miller, bp KY; Polly Cox bp KY.

ELDRIGE, Hugh; Male; White; Single; b Oct 25,1922; bp Barren Co KY; d Oct 25,1922; Cause- Premature Birth; MD C.W. Froedge, Rt 5, Glasgow,KY; Burial-Winager Cemetery, 88 KY; Parents-Milton Harding Eldrige bp Burkesville,KY; Nonah Elisabeth White bp Burkesville KY.

(NO NAME); Female; White; Infant; b Oct 20,1922; bp KY; d Nov 20,1922; Age 1 mo; Cause-Influenza; MD L.C.Biggers Rt 4,Glasgow,KY; Burial-Union Cemetery, 88,KY; Parents-Herbert Hood bp KY, Maud Wilborn bp KY.

BROADY, Joe T; Male; White; Married; Farmer; Age 50 yrs 2 mos 17 ds; b Dec 14,1922; bp KY; d Dec 14,1922; Cause-Pneumonia; MD W.G.Depp, Summer Shade KY; Burial- Lick Branch, 88 KY; Parents-(Father) bp KY, Nancy Dean bp KY.

NORMAN, Lindsay D; Male; White; Married; Farmer; Age 54 yrs 9 mos 3 ds; b March 25,1868; bp KY; d Dec 28,1922; Cause-Cardiac Dillitation; MD C.W.Froedge, Rt, Glasgow, KY; Burial-White Cemetery, 88,KY; Parents-S.T.Norman, bp KY, Nancy White bp KY.

DEPP, Clem L., Male; White; Married; Age 55 yrs; b March 13, 1867; bp KY; d Jan 31,1923; Cause Organic Heart Disease; MD-W.G.Depp, Nobob KY; Burial-Home Place, Glasgow,KY. Parents-Christopher Depp bp KY, Namie E. Daugherty bp KY

FREE, Lewis P; Male; White; Farmer; Age 74 yrs 4 mos 1 ds; b Oct 22,1848; bp Barren Co KY; d Feb 23,1923; Cause-Pneumonia; MD W.G.Depp, Summer Shade KY; Burial- Baldock Yard, 88,KY; Parents-George Free, bp NC, Julia Whitlow, bp Barren Co KY.

LESTER, H.H.; Male; White; Married; Farmer; Age 74 yrs 11 mos 21 ds; b March 7,1844; bp Wayne Co KY; d Feb 28,1923; Cause-Parylisis; MD L.C.Biggers; Burial-Union Cemetery, 88 KY; Parents-William Luster bp VA, Polly Bertram bp VA.

SHIPLEY, Gertie F; Female; White; Married; Housekeeper; Age 43 yrs 8 mos 1 ds; b June 30,1879; bp KY; d March 1,1923; Cause-Appoplexy; Burial-Poplar Springs, 88 KY; Parents-J.M.Piercy bp TENN; Crit Wade bp KY.

BILLINGSLEY, Sallie Marget; Female; White; Married; Housekeeper; Age 56 yrs 2 mos 13 ds; b Dec 25, 1866; bp Metcalf Co KY; d March 7, 1923; Cause Pneumonia; MD S.M. Bowman, Summer Shade KY; Parents- N.F. Whitlow bp KY, Rose Ann Painter (?) bp KY.

OLDHAM, William Luther; Male; White; Married; Farmer; Age 57 yrs 6 mos 8 ds; b July 31, 1865; bp KY; d Feb 9, 1923; Cause-Pneumonia (Flue); MD W.G. Depp, Nobob KY; Burial Pleasant Hill Cemetery; Parents-I. Sam Oldham bp KY, Kate Gill bp KY.

PORE, Roy, Jr; Male; White; Single; bp Barren Co KY; d March 10, 1923; Cause-Influenza; MD C.W. Froedge, Rt 5, Glasgow, KY; Burial-Reffuge, 88 KY; Parents-Roy Clifford Pore bp Barren Co KY, Martha Ada Bushong bp Monroe Co KY.

CRABTREE, Ruby Belle; Female; White; Single; Invalid from Birth; Age 12 yrs 10 mos 9 ds; b May 14, 1910; bp KY; d 1923; Parents-Balem Cox bp KY, Anna Crabtree bp KY.

BARTLEY, Ralph R; Male; White; Infant; b May 4, 1923; bp KY; d 1923; Borne Dead; MD W.G. Depp, Summer Shade KY; Parents Ralph R. Bartley bp KY, Clema Baldock bp KY.

PARISH, John Ernest; Male; White; Single; Farmer; Age 16 yrs 5 mos 22 ds; b Feb 4, 1907; bp KY; d July 26, 1923; Cause Pneumonia-MD W.G. Depp; Burial-88 Cemetery; Parents-Dee Parish bp KY, Mary I Ford bp KY.

DENHAM, Vivian Levada; Female; White; Single; Age 15 yrs 1 mos 11 ds; b May 31, 1908; bp 88 KY; d July 11, 1923; Cause-Typhoid Fever; MD C.W. Froedge, Rt 5, Glasgow, KY; Burial-88 Cemetery, 88 KY; Parents-Joda Denham bp KY, Bessie Waler bp KY.

GLOVER, Mark; Male; Black; Single; Farmer; Age 15 yrs 18 ds; bp Barren Co KY; d July 19, 1923; Cause-Appendicitis; MD C.W. Froedge, Rt 5, Glasgow, KY; Burial-Lick Branch; Parents-Will Glover bp KY, Florence Franklin bp KY.

SPEAR, Fanny; Female; White; Widowed; Housekeeper; Age 63 yrs; b 1860; bp KY; d May 11, 1923; Cause-Tuberculosis; MD W.G. Depp, Summer Shade, KY; Burial-Shirley Yard, 88 KY; Parents-Dave Glass bp NC, Lourena Taylor bp KY.

KINGERY, Thomas Jordan; Male; White; Married; Farmer; Age 63 yrs 3 mos 11 ds; b Sept 29, 1864; bp KY; d Jan 10, 1924; Cause-Typhoid Fever; MD C.W. Froedge, Glasgow KY; Burial-Holscaw Grave Yard, 88 KY; Parents- Wm Kingery bp KY, Manda Ritter bp KY.

LYNN, J.M.; Male; White; Married; Farmer; Age 37 yrs 1 mos 18 ds; b Nov 27, 1886; bp TENN; d Jan 15, 1924; Cause-Penttonitis; (Appendectis); MD L.C. Biggers, Rt 4, Glasgow KY; Burial-Barbour Grave Yard; Parents- Wash Lynn bp TENN, Martha Johnson bp TENN

BIRGE, Sarah Elizabeth; Female; White; Married; Age 67 yrs; bp KY; d Feb 10, 1924; Cause-Chronic Nephritis; MD-C.W. Froedge; Burial-Bethlehem, Glasgow, KY; Parents-Joshua Bartlett bp KY; Julia McGuire bp KY.

BERRYMAN, Lee Henderson; Male; White; Married; Farmer; Age 40 yrs 3 mos 7 ds; b Nov 26, 1883; bp Born near Temple Hill KY; d March 4, 1924; Cause-From infection of a carboncle on side of face through the byphatic system causing a sure lymnphongitis or blood poison. Followed an attack Influenza; MD G.W. Depp; Burial-Union Cemetery; Parents-Levy Berryman, Malissa Thomson

RECOLLECTIONS OF W.M. EVANS ABOUT MEREDITH SAMPSON REYNOLDS

Few of the things set down below are of my personal knowledge, as they occurred before my birth, and are no more than my memory of sayings of others I absorbed. Before proceeding with my recollections, I will say that Judge John Ritter did have a history of M.S. Reynolds, whose first wife was a Ritter. How extensive this history was I do not know, not having read it, but it is possible such a writing is in the archives of Judge Ritter's family. If I am not in error, the Holtsclaw family (the original Mrs. Holtsclaw was one of M.S. Reynolds's sister; I do not know her given name) had a family history book which was regarded as accurate. Where the Holtsclaws now are I do not know. The last time I saw one of the family was in Miami in 1925 -- Babe (I never knew him by any other name) was uncommunicative concerning his family, and, further than replying to a few questions about his family, he gave me no information. The Holtsclaws were good friends of the Winchesters, as I remember it and it is possible the Winchester

girls may be able to give some information. When I lived in Kentucky there was quite a lot of Reynolds living around, I think, Lawrenceburg, Salvisa and surrounding towns. A letter addressed to the postmaster at each of the places, with an enclosure addressed to a Reynolds, might bring forth some facts.

As I recall the story of M.S. Reynolds, he was born at or near Culpeper Courthouse, Virginia, in 1806 (?), the oldest of a big family of children, with none too much of this world's goods. Before he was twenty he had completed three round-trips from the headwaters of the Big Sandy to New Orleans on flat-boats, floating down coal, farm produce, etc., and hitch-hiking it back over the road from the Crescent City to Washington, which ran up the east bank of the Mississippi to Memphis, and there turned northeast, going by Gallatin and Red Boiling Springs, thence into Kentucky. On his fourth trip back from New Orleans he had reached Red Boiling Springs, where he was warned to be very careful, as the bandit Hamilton (someone around Glasgow can tell you Hamilton's name) (Can anyone give us information about this Hamilton? It would make good material for future issues.) and his gang of cutthroats were infesting the road running along the bank of the Cumberland River, and M.S. Reynolds veered north to Scottsville and got as far as Glasgow on his return trip to Virginia. There he met Miss Ritter and decided to abandon the life of a river trader.

There were a thousand and one anecdotes current when I was a boy. Many of these related to the time of the Civil War. He was a protagonet of Harriet Beecher Stowe, John Brown and others



who were against slavery, and had the reputation of being the first abolitionist leader in Kentucky. When he married the widow Richardson she had slaves (it may be that they came to her a little later on the death of her father, but she had them) and I have heard her say there was no peace in the family until they were set free.

As to a war story or two: Barren County (then much larger than now) sent about a regiment to the Confederate Army and about two companies to the Twenty-first Volunteer Infantry, raised by Lt. Col. James Clark Evans, of the Union Army. Most of these boys on both sides were personally known to M.S. Reynolds, and it was his disposition to help any home boy, whether he wore the blue or the gray, no matter what the predicament. And, as Glasgow was in "a no man's land", rarely a day passed that M.S. Reynolds was not called upon to appeal to the provost marshal or the officer of the day to settle some dispute. When the troops that had been recruited around Glasgow were in command of the town he had no difficulty. Even the Confederate troops recognized him as an Union sympathizer and the local Rebels knew him as an Union partisan he kept out of the guardhouse when the Rebels were in command of Glasgow by his uniform willingness to help them as individuals. Once, after a part of the Orphan Brigade had been in charge of the town, a regiment of freshly recruited Massachusetts troops was detained at Cave City and set out on the march to Glasgow, on the way to Mid Tennessee. The Confederates folded their tents and (may be not) silently went away, and did not wait to see the Union troops arrive. But the natives of the village were not so discreet, and among sidewalk spectators was one M.S. Reynolds. The latter had spent no time in changing from his working clothes to his Sunday-meeting best, and one who never saw M.S. Reynolds with an oil shaker-cup in his hand at work can fully appreciate the disreputable condition he seemed to glory in getting his working clothes. Of course, Glasgow people knew "Uncle Meret", and his week-day appearance was no eye-sore to them, nor would it call for a second look; not so with this regiment of Yankees, headed by a down-east Colonel, upon whose uniform some military tailor apparently had spent several sleepless nights in making his appearance an acme of perfection. When the head of the regiment passed the Fowler place and swung south (I think) to pass the carding factory M.S. Reynolds started to step out into the road to salute the Colonel, the latter disdained his proffer of friendship, and, turning to his adjutant, ordered him to "put that damned old Secesh cook in the guardhouse". The leading citizens of the town, both Union and Confederate sympathizers, rallied to his support, and he was soon released from military arrest.

Undoubtedly the greatest sorrow that overtook M.S. Reynolds was when his 16 year old son Brice enlisted in the Confederate Army, and only second to that was when Burr McQuown enlisted in John Morgan's command.

On several occasions delegations of citizens waited on him to obtain his consent to make the race for one of the county offices, sheriff, jailer, county clerk or circuit court clerk, but he steadfastly resisted such efforts of his friends, saying that as a private citizen he was popular with practically everybody in Barren County, but that if he entered politics he would antagonize those who were of a different political faith.

M.S.Reynolds was essentially a manufacturer, although much of his time was devoted to farming. For many years he owned what was called "The Plantation", a sizable farm laying just off the Greensburg-Edmonton road, about opposite the McFerran place (earlier known as the Lawless place, where old Burrell Lawless shot and killed his young daughter's husband, Kuykendall, upon their return to seek parental forgiveness after their elopement). "The Plantation" supplied most of the food consumed at his home, but he reached the conclusion about 1875 that, because of the great amount of farm and garden truck he was required to accept in payment for work done at the carding factory, it should be disposed of. Thereafter, he confined his agricultural activities to cultivating the several acres surrounding the town house. Here he raised a field of corn and pumpkins, which in the fall were turned into hogs and an occasional steer for later table consumption.

And it is my memory that in this contact with the forces of nature did M.S. Reynolds get his greatest kick out of life. It was his delight to buy for a few dollars one of the decrepit oxen of George Harbison (and Harbison had the habit of working his oxen to a point where they were what might be termed "skin and bones".) Then he would nurse and coddle the steer until he had put several hundred pounds of new fat and flesh on it; then he would be slaughtered. And immediately following this advent of fresh beef into the family larder, the number of friends who were invited to dinner showed a decided increase, if that were possible, for, of the five or six years I lived under the grandparental roof there rarely was a day during the spring, summer and fall that there was not one guest seated at the board and on County Court day or during sessions of the Circuit Court there would be so many outsiders present that little Willie had to wait for a second table. On one occasion he had the twelve members of a jury for dinner (that meal was served at about 12 o'clock noon then). Jane M. Reynolds earlier in their married life had become used to the open-heartedness of M.S.Reynolds, yet it was her wish that he would notify her by at least 11 o'clock that there would be guests for dinner. and when he failed to do this and came trailing over from the factory at 12 with some friend it would, in the modern vernacular, "get her goat".

Not only was M.S.Reynolds generous in the way related in the preceding paragraph, but none of his less-well-placed neighbors were allowed to suffer if the fact that they were in want was brought to his attention. It mattered not whether such needy were old residents of Barren County - all he needed to know was that they were human beings in want, and his helping hand was extended without question.

* * * * *

As I left Glasgow just before I was 20, and for four years prior to my permanent departure I had been away at school most of that time, my personal recollection of the last years of M. S. Reynolds's life are not worth recording.

* * * * *

A SPLENDID MAN GONE.

Mr. M.S.Reynolds died at his home in this place at 4 o'clock last Monday morning, after a long and exhausting illness. No better man ever lived or died in Barren County than Mr. Reynolds.

Mr. Reynolds was born as his parents were removing from Virginia to Kentucky eighty-six years ago. His parents settled in Anderson County, and there Mr. Reynolds lived for many years. For over half a century he has resided in Glasgow, and no man was ever more highly esteemed or more thoroughly deserving of esteem. As artless and simple as a child, his integrity was unbending, and his warmth of feelings melted even the frosts that oft-times gather around the heart of old age. Mr. Reynolds was the first man who ever voted for abolition in Barren, and at one time himself and one other man cast the only two votes polled for it in Barren County. As proof of the high esteem in which he has always been held, it can be stated that Mr. Reynolds voted his abolition sentiments at times when it was almost, worth a man's life, yet he was never harmed, or even threatened with harm.

A little incident occurring here several years ago shows this most excellent man in his true light. One terribly cold night of an unusually hard winter, Col. Jas. C. Evans passed his premises and observed his corn crib door wide open. He stepped in and called Mr. Reynolds' attention to it. "Well, Jimmy," said the old gentleman, "I know nobody is going to take my corn unless they need it, and if they need it, God knows, they are welcome to it. Let her stay open," and open she stayed. Truly such men are the salt of the earth. So firmly imbedded in his nature was the abhorrence of slavery, that, when his wife's father died and several slaves fell to him in the division of the estate, he absolutely refused to take them. On another occasion he bought a negro woman for the sole purpose of giving her her freedom. Mr. Reynolds had been for almost a life-time a consistent member of the Christian church.

A large concourse of sorrowing friends and relatives followed the beloved remains to their final resting place in Odd Fellows cemetery yesterday evening at 3:30 o'clock.

Truly a good man is at rest in the bosom of his God.

BARREN CIRCUIT COURT

Suit No. 1758

Filed Mch 27 1851

JAS F MARRS Plff.

VS

Elizabeth C Cook, Jno P Cook, P H Cook, C W Cook, M B Naylor,
O Naylor, J M Shirley, J F KiddDefts

James F. Marrs says that John M Shirley on the 13th day of Oct 1837 purchased of William B Cook, three lots in the Town of Edmonton, Barren Co KY known as the plan or map as No 8,9,10 for consideration of \$500. and said Cook executed to Shirley a title bond binding himself to make good the purchase money herein paid your orator states Y charges that the purchase money has all been paid long since and Shirley assigned bond to Otha Naylor and Naylor assigned bond to James H Kid and Kid assigned same to James

F. Marrs (your orator) which bond with several assignments are filed herein as part hereof. He states and charges that William B. Cook departed this life on the ____ day of ____ without making said deed and at his death Elizabeth Cook his widow, and children: John P. Cook, Patrick H. Cook, Charles W. Cook and Martha B. Cook his heirs and who has (Martha B. Cook has md Otha Naylor) his children and heirs; and your orator makes said Elizabeth C. Cook, John P. Cook, Patrick H. Cook, Charles W. Cook, Martha B. Naylor, Otha Naylor John M. Shirley and James F. Kid debts to this Bill and prays process against them. . . . etc.

JAMES MCCULLOUGH MAKES SETTLEMENT WITH STRANGE & ALEXANDER

Contributed by Ralph R. Garmon
Rt 7, Box 183
31 E North
Glasgow, KY 42141

CUMBERLAND COUNTY KY DEED BOOK H PAGE 24

This indenture made and entered into this 8th day of Oct 1832. Between James McCullough of the one part & Adam Garman, Jeremiah Franklin, Thomas Strange and John M. Alexander Jr. merchants trading under the firm of STRANGE & ALEXANDER of the other part. Witnesseth for and in consideration of the sum of \$25.29 due by said McCullough unto said Garman & the sum of \$14.75 due to said Jeremiah Franklin and the further sum of \$8.61 cents due by note from said McCullough unto Strange & Alexander and in consideration of which sum of forth eight dollars & 65 cents (\$48.65) being the full amount. He the said James McCullough, has this day granted bargained and sold and do by these Presents Grant Bargain and Sell unto the said Adam Garman, Jeremiah Franklin and Strange & Alexander to them & their heirs, administrations and assigns forever in fee simple, and I the said McCullough do and will forever warrant and defend the right & title and do by these presents bind my self my heirs & assigns to warrant & defend the right & use to the property above named. Adam Garman, Jeremiah Franklin, Strange & Alexander in witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand & affixed my Seal this day and date aforesaid.

Properly named underlined before signed
James McCullough (Seal)

KENTUCKY CUMBERLAND COUNTY SCT

I William King clerk of the County Court for said County do certify that James McCullough the grantor to the within mortgage to Adam Garman, Jeremiah Franklin, Strange & Alexander. Came personally before me on the 8th of October 1832 & acknowledged the same to be his act & deed & the same is Truly entered of Record in my office in Deed Book H Page 24.

Given under my hand this 20th January 1833.

William King

Note by contributor - In 1933 one hundred years later F.A. Strange and Gilbert Garmon of Cumberland County were merchants trading under the name of STRANGE & GARMON at Marrowbone, KY. Gilbert Garmon was a great great grandson of Adam Garman mentioned in the foregoing account.

" A SHORT LEGAL HISTORY OF MAMMOTH CAVE "

Contributed by a Friend

I may be pardoned for giving a broad interpretation to the subject assigned me for underemphasizing the word "legal" in my treatment of the history of Mammoth Cave. Perhaps its early history may be of some interest to you and I shall be able to correct some errors relating to its discovery which have appeared frequently in many publications and are ordinarily quoted as being founded upon common tradition.

Bayard Taylor somewhere among the sketches of his travels declares that Mammoth Cave was first discovered in 1802. Collins in his "History of Kentucky" fixes its discovery in the year 1811. Horace C. Hovey, the famous cave explorer and author of illustrated lectures upon the subterranean caverns of several States of the Union, published a guidebook to Mammoth Cave Kentucky, which the trustees of the Mammoth Cave estate declared to be standard. He rejects the statement of Bayard Taylor and accepts the commonly received tradition that it was discovered by a hunter named Houchins in 1809 while pursuing a wounded bear. He further says that the first purchaser of this valuable property was McLean, who for \$40.00 bought the cave and 200 acres besides. The most recent statement of this tradition may be found in the opinion of the Court of Appeals, 6th Circuit, delivered May 16, 1928, in the case of Wyatt, et.al. v. Mammoth Cave Development Company, et.al. Judge Donohue recites:

It does not clearly appear when this cave was first discovered, probably in the latter part of the 18th century, but it is at least certain that a natural opening to the cave was discovered or rediscovered about 1809 by a hunter named Houchins, while in pursuit of a bear. This opening was located on a 200-acre tract of land conveyed in 1811 by Flatt to McLean. It first came into public notice during the War of 1812, when saltpeter was extracted for powder-making purposes from its nitrons deposits. It was then known as Mammoth Cave, but its extent and boundaries were then and still are unknown.

All of these statements except the last two sentences are either wholly or partly untrue. One can readily reach the conclusion that the Mammoth Cave was well known during the last decade of the 18th century when we reflect that Warren County, within the bounds of which the cave was located at that time, was established in 1796 and that the town of Bowling Green, just thirty miles distant, was founded in March, 1798, and that during these years the whole Green River country was being overrun by hunters, adventurers and settlers.

But we need not rely upon inference. In surveyors' Book A, page 268, in the Warren County Clerk's office, appears the entry of a survey of 200 acres of land on Green River in the name of Valentine Simmons, who was the first owner of this celebrated cavern. This survey was made on September 3, 1799, by Elijah M. Covington, then county surveyor of Warren County and one of the wealthy men of the Green River section. This survey gives the metes and bounds of the 200 acre tract and concludes with the words "to the beginning including two saltpeter caves."

These two caves were Dixon's Cave and the Mammoth Cave as appears from the patent issued January 31, 1812, by Charles Scott, esquire, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, based upon

the survey and entry just mentioned to Valentine Simmons. The patent gives the same metes and bounds of the same 200-acre tract of land and concludes with the words, "including two saltpeter caves, the one called Dixon's, the other the Mammoth Cave".

It is reasonable inference that Simmons entered a survey of this land because of the two caves located thereon and in view of the fact that they were known to contain large deposits of nitrous earth. While January 31, 1812, is the first time the name Mammoth Cave appears on record, yet it is easy to assume that the name began to be applied to this great cavern as it became known in the last decade of the 18th century.

War with Great Britain was declared in June, 1812, but the two countries had been having serious misunderstandings for many months and Simmons possibly hastened to obtain his patent in January, 1812, because he anticipated war and the future value of the saltpeter dirt contained in these caves. Both names still persist, but we now know that they are not two separate caves, but merely parts of an extensive system of subterranean avenues and passageways covering an area of many square miles.

On July 9, 1812, Valentine Simmons and his wife sold this land, including the two caves, to John Flatt, of Barren County, Kentucky for \$116.67. On the same day Flatt sold it for \$400.00 cash to George Leonard and John McClean. Again, on the same day the McCleans sold 156 acres of this tract to Fleming Gatewood and Charles Wilkins for \$3,000.00 cash. The war was on and men were evidently eagerly seeking possession of the valuable deposits of saltpeter in the cave. On August 25, 1812, Gatewood sold his half interest in the 156 acres mentioned which embraced Mammoth Cave to Hyman Gratz for \$10,000 cash. This deed recites "including the saltpeter cave known by name of Flatt's, now the Mammoth Cave". On April 20, 1813, in consideration of \$400.00 cash, Hyman Gratz purchased the remaining 40 acres of the 200 acre survey, which embraced Dixon's Cave.

We know nothing of Simmons or of Flatt. Fleming Gatewood was a brother-in-law of the founder of Bell's Tavern, a celebrated hostelry of bygone days located at what is now Glasgow Junction. Gratz was a wealthy man of Philadelphia and Wilkins was a wealthy bachelor of Lexington, Kentucky, where his will may be found probated in October, 1827. Gratz and Wilkins exploited the saltpeter deposits of the caves during the entire period of the War of 1812 and are said to have realized large profits.

The earth of the floor of the caves was found impregnated with nitrates of calcium and potash and by leaching processes was made available for commerce. The vats and wooden pipes are still plain to be seen near the mouth of the Mammoth Cave. Kentucky salt, as it was called, or Peter's dirt, as it was known to the pioneer, helped win the War of 1812, if it can be said to have been won at all.

But there is still an earlier history of the cave, for many prehistoric remains have been found, though most of them have been very widely scattered in the various museums of the United States and the world. I can not pause to describe these remains, but I may say that just as interesting are the log ages of history during which the caves themselves were in process of formation.

May I say here that the region south of Green River and running southwestwardly to and beyond Bowling Green was in early times

known as the Barrens? To this territory Dr. W.R.Jillson has appropriately given the name of the Pennyroyal Plateau. Just to the northwest of Cave City, Smiths Grove, and Bowling Green rise the hills of Edmonson County, and in this region lie the great caves of the Mammoth Cave area. Dr. Jillson has given to this territory the name of the Dripping Springs Escarpment.

Superimposed upon it is a shallow ledge of sandstone and beneath the sandstone lies the Mammoth Cave limestone of varying depth, between 50 and 500 feet. In this limestone the great caves have been carved out by the solvent and erosive action of water through a period of time which, for lack of a better measure, we may speak inaccurately as a million years. It is a region known for its absence of surface streams. The rainfall trickling down vertically, through fissures here and there, in long ages of time made the pits and the domes found in the caves of this region. Then where the water found a level, it forced its way horizontally, producing the halls, chambers, and long avenues, that are among the wonders of the subterranean country.

In a publication of the Kentucky Geological Survey of 1928, prepared by Mr. A.K.Lobeck of the University of Wisconsin, it is said that there are three great plateau ridges in the cave region. The first is the Mammoth Cave ridge, on top of which one travels from Cave City to Mammoth Cave. This is one of the largest and beneath it are a labyrinth of subterranean passages, including those now known as Mammoth Cave and the New Entrance to Mammoth Cave, several miles distant. The statement is frequently made that Mammoth Cave has over 150 miles of explored passageways. Mr. Lobeck says: "As a matter of fact, it probably contains hundreds, if not thousands, of miles of channels of all sizes, for this limestone mass is literally honeycombed with openings." The Mammoth Cave region is said to embrace about 3,000 square miles. Professor N.S.Shaler, at one time State Geologist for Kentucky, is authority for the statement that there are at least 1,000,000 miles of open caverns beneath the surface of the carboniferous limestone in Kentucky.

A second great ridge is called Chestnut Grove beneath which says Lobeck there is undoubtedly a maze of caverns perhaps even more extensive than that under Mammoth Cave ridge because of its greater size. On the margin of this ridge, have been opened Colossal Cavern and Great Onyx Cave. A third is Elko ridge, and besides these, there are others smaller in extent.

It may be said to be literally true that half of this cave region has never been explored and that in the hands of the National Park Service of the United States, new and greater wonders will be exposed to public view, so marvelous in beauty and so inspiring in size and grandeur that the National Park in Kentucky will in process of time definitely determine that Kentucky is to be one of the great tourist States of the Union.

Following the War of 1812, Mammoth Cave and Dixon Cave fell greatly in value and on June 28, 1828, the executors of Charles Wilkins, deceased, sold his entire one-half interest to the other joint owner, Hyman Gratz, for \$200.00 cash. In the spring of the year 1838 the cave was purchased by Mr. Franklin Gorin, of Glasgow, Kentucky, a prominent lawyer of Barren County. He held it only a short time and, in December, 1839, conveyed it to Mr. John Croghan. Croghan was a son of Major William Croghan, a Scotsman who had distinguished himself in the United States Army. At

Louisville, Major Croghan was married to a sister of General George Rogers Clark. His second son, John was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1813, studied medicine with Dr. Rush of Philadelphia, and afterwards took a supplementary course at Edinburg, Scotland. Dr. Croghan, although a Kentuckian, first heard accounts of the great Mammoth Cave while in Europe, and was induced to purchase it. It was he who first extensively developed and explored the cave and exploited it commercially as one of the great wonders of the world. Dr. Croghan, a bachelor, died in 1849, leaving a remarkable will probated in Jefferson County, Kentucky, by the terms of which he devised all the cave properties, embracing over 1,600 acres of land to trustees to be held for nine nephews and nieces until the death of the last one. The last of the group died in California on August 27, 1926. In this interval of 77 years the cave estate has been controlled and operated by trustees under the trust created by this will.

The first active trustee was Senator Joseph R. Underwood, of Bowling Green, Kentucky. Upon his death, members of the immediate family acted as trustees until about the year of 1900, when Mr. Albert J. Janin, husband of one of the heirs, assumed for all practical purposes sole management and control. Mr. Janin was a gentleman of culture and a lawyer of some attainments, of French extraction, and a native of the State of Louisiana. For a quarter of a century he ruled the Mammoth Cave estate like any monarch and, to add to the regal illusion, there was ever about him a number of retainers and satellites and favorites. He was ordinarily known as "The Judge" and many of his sayings and habits became the common talk of the countryside.

During the reign of Judge Janin there was a great destruction of the splendid timber reserves upon the estate. Some of the most intelligent citizens of Edmonson County, who had by this time acquired a latent sense that the public held some kind of an interest in this great cave and the surrounding territory, grumbled sometimes audibly over the wasteful destruction of great trees of immeasurable value, far beyond the lumber or ties which they might produce. Nothing, however, could be done to prevent it and not one of the heirs-at-law seemed disposed to intervene.

Finally in July, 1924, the then living beneficiaries under the will of Dr. Croghan filed an exparte petition in the Edmonson Circuit Court, seeking the appointment of three named persons, members or connections of the family, to act as trustees in conjunction with the two existing trustees, A.C. Janin and W.E. Wyatt. The then Judge of Edmonson Circuit Court, possibly with a sense of a public interest of some nature in the Mammoth Cave estate, granted the prayer of the petition, but ignored the request for the appointment of the persons selected to act, and appointed as trustees three citizens of Edmonson County.

The heirs were astounded at this result and very indignant and the two trustees, then acting and who had not been made parties in the proceeding, attempted to appeal to the Kentucky Court of Appeals, but without entering a motion in the lower court to set the judgement aside, as required by Section 763 of the Civil Code. In the case of Janin v. Logan, 209 Kentucky 811 the appeal was dismissed, but in rendering the opinion Judge Clark declared the judgement appointing the new trustees was

utterly void. Thereafter in the year 1927, following the death of the last life-tenant, all the beneficiaries of the estate, who at the time were sixteen in number and some of them owning only a one-fifty-fourth interest united in a deed of trust or trust agreement, by which they conveyed all their interest of every kind in the cave and the 1 610 acres of land constituting the estate to the Fidelity and Columbia Trust Company of Louisville, Kentucky, William E. Wyatt and Violet Blair Janin as trustees for the use and benefits of the then beneficial owners in the proportions of their respective fractional interests in the estate. The interests of the beneficiaries were evidenced by participation certificates and such interest, it was expressly agreed, were limited to a prorata participation in any division or distribution of the income from the property itself being vested in the trustees and the participation certificates being regarded as personal property exclusively transferable by assignment, and passing to executors or administrators as personal estate only.

A three fourths in interest of the certificate holders may control the trustees. By common report it is said that the Mammoth Cave National Park Association has bought participation certificates aggregating a two-thirds interest under this deed of trust and probably acquired the power of control.

By Act of Congress of May 25, 1926, it was provided that when title to lands within the Mammoth Cave area shall have been vested in the United States in fee simple, there should be established and dedicated as a National Park a tract of land in the Mammoth Cave region in Kentucky, containing approximately 70,618 acres. This park, it was provided, was to be administered under the National Park Service and under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior. There were two provisions attached that the minimum area to be administered was 20,000 acres "including all the caves", and that no general development of the area should be undertaken until a major portion of the remainder of such area should have been accepted by the Secretary of the Interior. Thus the Mammoth Cave National Park can be secured by the conveyance to the Government of the United States of 20,000 acres, including the caves; but, to secure the general development of the area that it desires, 45,306 acres must be secured.

By Act of the General Assembly of Kentucky of 1928, the Kentucky National Park Commission was established as a corporation and authorized to further the establishment of a National Park in Kentucky and endowed with a power of eminent domain to condemn for the purposes of such National Park land, caves and other real or personal property; and thereafter to vest the same in fee simple in the United States of America on conditions that a National Park should be established and maintained in and on all of said property.

In the year 1928 the Kentucky National Park Commission filed a proceeding in the Edmonson County Court for the condemnation of the Mammoth Cave estate. The trustees and beneficiaries of the estate filed a motion for the removal of the case to the United States District Court for the Western District of Kentucky which was overruled by the Judge of the Edmonson County Court. Thereafter the record was filed in said District Court and the motion renewed. Judge Dawson held that the case was not removable because of the Commonwealth of Kentucky was in reality the plaintiff. He refused, however, to pass upon the question whether or not under constitutional provisions the Commission could

exercise the power of eminent domain for the purpose of conveying the property condemned to the United States of America for use as a National Park.

In the legal history of Mammoth Cave there are very few cases of interest. The most noteworthy perhaps is that of Wyatt, et.al., v. Mammoth Cave Development Company, et.al., decided by the Circuit Court of Appeals, 6th Circuit, and reported in 26th Federal Reporter Second Series, page 322. About 1915 one George D. Morrison, prospecting for oil in Edmonson County, Kentucky became impressed with the idea that the avenues of Mammoth Cave ran far beyond the surface boundaries of the Mammoth Cave estate. He began to take options on a large extent of territory surrounding the Mammoth Cave estate and to obtain a survey of its subterranean passages. He is said to have sent persons into the cave to listen for the sound of drilling machines which he was operating. He was charged also with sending others into the cave to fire heavy charges of dynamite in the hope of lifting the surface of the ground and thereby indicating its location. He actually secured an entry by this method and was discovered with a party of men in Mammoth Cave and arrested and fined for trespass. In the year 1916 he found an entrance upon the land of Perry Cox and actually again found his way into Mammoth Cave. But here the Colossal Cavern Company, which owns the cave rights in the Perry Cox land intervened and enjoined him. In the year 1921 he formed the Mammoth Cave Development Company and renewed his efforts to find a surface entrance through those subterranean caverns which he was convinced could be found underneath the great Mammoth Cave region and yet outside of the boundaries of the Mammoth Cave estate. This he eventually succeeded in and the same is now called the New Entrance to Mammoth Cave.

For a time the rival claims as to which really was the better and the more wonderful part of Mammoth Cave were very loud and conflicting. Finally, the trustees of the Mammoth Cave estate sought to enjoin the Mammoth Cave Development Company in the District Court of the United States for the western district of Kentucky from the use of the name, Mammoth Cave estate. The proof disclosed the remarkable fact that underneath the Mammoth Cave ridge is a great labyrinth of subterranean passages all connecting. Indeed the Colossal Cavern Company had known for a long number of years that the caverns underneath some of its land connected with the caverns underneath the lands of the Mammoth Cave estate. The court held that the word "Mammoth Cave" was fairly applicable to all this general system or labyrinth of caverns and possessed no special or secondary meaning which could be appropriated by the trustees of the Mammoth Cave estate. But both the District Court and the Circuit Court of Appeals held that the defendants had been guilty of unfair practices and that for the protection of the public the defendants were compelled to advertise with all of their literature using the phrase, "We do not show any part of the cave which prior to 1907 was generally known as Mammoth Cave, that portion of the cave can be seen only through the old entrance."

While not directly bearing upon Mammoth Cave, yet the same case of Cox v. Colossal Cavern Company, decided by the Court of Appeals of Kentucky in October, 1925, and reported in 210 Kentucky, 612, is interesting because it defines what is a cave

and sets out the measure and extent of cave ownership. It was declared a separate property right might exist and in a cavern distinct from the ownership of the ground that this property right included the right of exclusive possession of the cave, to maintain the ground beneath and the travel, and to preserve and protect the natural formation found in these caverns and that are some of the most admired and beautiful wonders of the cave region. The cave owner may explore, improve, exhibit, and enjoy them, but in doing so he may in nowise disturb the surface or any other part of the land except that it is reasonably necessary to do so in exercising rights of ingress and egress and in making reasonable exploration.

May we conclude this sketch of Kentucky's most remarkable natural wonder with a quotation from George D. Prentiss's "Mammoth Cave."

"high pillar'd domes,
With stars and flowers all fretted like the halls
Of Oriental monarchs -- rivers dark
and drear and voiceless as oblivion's stream,
That flows through death's dim vale of silence--gulfs
All fathomless, down which the loosened rock
Plunges until its far--off echoes come
Fainter and fainter like the dying roll
Of thunder in the distance--Stygian pools
Whose agitated waves give back a sound
Hollow and toneless, like the sullen roar
In the volcano's depths--these, these have left
Their spell upon me, and their memories
Have passed into my spirit, and are now
Blent with my being until they seem a part
of my own immortality."

John B. Rodes

ITEM ABOUT THE WRIGHT FAMILY

Contributed by Everts E. Jackson
311 S. Texas St.
Richardson, Texas 75081

Franklin Gorin, the author of "The Times of Long Ago", born in Glasgow, KY, on the 3rd of May 1798 was not the first child born in Barren County. Barren County was not then established. In the area that later became Barren County, Polly Wright, the first child of Jacob and Miriam (Helm) Wright was born on 16 November 1797, five and one-half months before the birth of Franklin Gorin, son of John and Elizabeth (Franklin) Gorin. The 1797 Tax Rolls of Warren County (Barren County was created 20 Dec 1798, to be effective 10 May 1799) show that Jacob and his mother Elizabeth Wright were placed on the rolls in July 1797. Elizabeth (Waters) Wright is the Widow Wright mentioned as one of the first four families living in Barren County. Polly, who never married, is buried on the Crump Farm, near Smith's Grove, Kentucky.. The date of Polly's birth has been printed twice as the above date, supposedly from the Bible of Jacob and Miriam Wright, which was in the possession of Mrs. Lizzie Roberts when copied by Mrs. Lorenzo

Dow (Marie Ellis) Rasdall (1909-1969). If any one knows the whereabouts of this Bible, I would like to contact them as it supposedly has information on Wrights other than Jacob and Miriam.

LETTER FROM MEMBER

Francis L. Lavelle
288 Chorro St.
San Luis Obispo, Ca 93401 USA

Secretary:

Recently received Vol 13, Fall 1985, Issue 3. In it was a Muster Roll of Captain Thompson Crenshaw, Kentucky Militia, 11th Regt of Col. Saml. Caldwell, 8 May 1813. In the muster are two names I am interested in: Obadiah Levell and David Dweese.

I went through some Kentucky books in our small library and found Capt. Thompson Crenshaw in Barren Co., KY, 1810 Census.

On Col. Saml. Caldwell I found the following entries:

1. Major in "Cornstalk Militia", 1797
2. 1800 Census
3. Lt. Col "Cornstalk Militia", 1806
4. Brig. Gen. "Cornstalk Militia", 1809

Apparently Caldwell came from VA as a few are listed in KY Land Grants as veterans, though his name was not listed. Judging from his rank and this info I would guess he was a VA veteran of the Rev. War.

Back to Levell: He may have also come from VA, though I have never seen his name. I do know Level(Levell, Leavel, Lovel) were from VA, some from PA and N.C. I checked all books and could not find him. My guess he would be born about 1790 to be a young person in the War 1812 of low rank, and not head of a house hold (1810-1820). Do you know anything more of Level in your general area?

Dweese were as early as 1790 in Kentucky. Most likely from PA as the name is early Palatine. Later some were in your area David Dweese must have been young as he is not head of a household in 1810, and was a private, therefore born about 1790. What more do you know of this family name? Later in Census I find Daniel.

This muster or Muster roll could be of a few surrounding counties in your area as some of the family names are scattered about.

By the way, have you sent a copy of the muster to the Kentucky Military Dept. (National Guard)? They may not know of this list of men. I know Obadiah Levell is not on their list. They do have the book of "Cornstalk Militia".

Who was Judge Shelly T. Riherd? Perhaps he may have had more old papers of interest.

Do answer.

THE BUCK CREEK HOTEL

By William Lester Thomas
Route 3
Smiths Grove, Kentucky

On 10 August 1799 a 200 acre survey was run for Valentine Dickerson, located on the west side of Big Buck Creek. It was bounded on the South by Seth Thurstons (later Creason heirs) 200 acre survey; on the East by the Cumberland Co. Jackson brothers; (Griffin, Elijah and Hezikiah) (later John Holland Owen and John Haynes) and on the north by William Hammett and Later Robert Wheatly, Geo. Settles and the Luttrells.

To the immediate North and West was much as yet unclaimed land which later was to be assigned to Valentine Dickerson and Elijah M. Covington, Warren Co surveyor by Johnathan and John Lowell, this also took in the old Grimsley place.

On this 200 acre survey, the old Blue Licks survivor, built a brick house for his family on a hill near a fresh icy sink spring just above the Duck Spring Rim. It was here with Valentine that another old soldier, Sgt. Benjamin Martin, stayed while he improved his 1000 acre tract on Big Barren river overlooking the mouth of Buck Creek and below the Duck Spring rim.

After traipsing throughout early Kentucky Bluegrass regions during the Revolution, and afterwards staking out surveys, Valentine was in Logan County when Warren was established. The first Warren County court met and in so doing, appointed him land commissioner from McFaddins on Big Barren River to the head of same, now near Tompkinsville, quite a task for an old soldier/surveyor wanting to live a peaceful life in such a tranquil place as Buck Creek.

On 1 March 1831 Valentine wrote his will, and among other things gave his son Archabald the homeplace. This very much angered the eldest son, Joel who had married Letty Cole, daughter of the old Revolutionary War soldier John Cole, founder of Coles Bend, but before that one of Glasgow's early land owners and town trustees.

Upon closer search, Joel had well grounded fears. As if to complicate Vals matters more, "old Will Logan" Barren County clerk died in office and apparently becoming senile and lax prior to death left many unrecorded deeds, among those one deed from Valentine to Archabald for the very same land willed him! This so angered Joel and others that a settlement was contested for many years. Heirs were still cropping up late as 1875!

The deed to Archabald held and he kept his mother Martha (Patsy Stovall) Dickerson with him, she dying prior to 1850 census.

In the title search we find that title came as follows:
August 1799

First ownership of the land is recorded in Warren County Survey Book A-50, August 1799 Valluntine Dickerson enters 200 acres on Big Buck Creek via War. Co. Cert. #2027, joins Seth, Thurston. James Bunton and Joel Dickerson; chain carriers.

November 1835

Vallentines will is submitted to Barren County court for entry, but his eldest son Joel objects to it and is cont.

The main reason is that younger sons John and Orchabald

(also brothers-in-law with McGuire sisters for wives) have been given all of the valuable creek bottom land specifically laid out by Val, yet Joel merely is to share in some upland deemed worn out and worthless.

To further complicate and over shadow the accuracy of Vals will, old Will Logan dies in office of Barren Co. Clerk and the new clerk finds a deed from Vallentine to Archabald for the remainder of his home place, that which was already included in the will, merely lying around in some effects of Logan, the deed being recieved and authenticated, supposedly by Logan as County Clerk, but for some reason not recorded.

In this deed of 16 March 1832 Vallentine says "for \$336 to my son Archabald 112 acres where I now live."

In due time this transfer of title held, probably more due to the widow of Val and mother of all his children; Patsy Stovall Dickerson living w/ Archabald in the Dickerson Brick house on top of the hill above the Sulphur Well.

July 1840

In July 1840, Archabald, wife Sally McGuire Dickerson and Vals widow Patsy Stovall Dickerson deed to Hudson Martin Jr. 14 3/4 acres, part of the Dickerson home track and here for the first time mention is made of the "the Sulphur Well" which is included w/ said 14 3/4 acres.

1841

For the year 1841, Dr. Hudson Martin Jr. is assesed value of \$1000.00 on the 14 3/4 acres.

This is evidence that something else other than farming is involved!

Dr. Martin builds a home on the land, also constructs small cabins around and proceeds to establish a resort so to speak, mainly for the infirm to stay and receive medical care while making a recovery brought on by Dr. Martin's Sulphur water treatments.

The place becomes quite well known, as many people came there for cures of all sorts. Also to run the place, feed the people, etc required many hired hands, which in turn gave employment to several local area residents.

May 1853 \$1200

But this local prosperous establishment was soon to change hands as evidenced by a deed 30 May 1853, Mildred Martin, the wife, while in a divorce proceeding, deeds to Joseph H. Holean "that track containing 14 3/4 acres and is known by the name "Woodlawn".

A very spiteful and vengeful woman, Mildred Martin, along with some crooked lawyers try to clean old Dr. Martin up but without a doubt the "good doctor" had more friends and neighbors than the "high classed" lady Martin figured on as they all clamored and volunteered to swear witness to what a fine Dr. and person the Dr. was.

Not a one of them could find anything to prove that Lady Martin had been a bargain to the neighborhood, indeed they all told how she "high classed" around, sending all the way to Glasgow for miller supplies rather than use local grist mills. Some went so far as to tell how she thought she was better than the neighbors and also of the "poor Doctor" not being allowed

to sleep in his own house!

The Dr. Hudson and Mildred Martin divorce was to prove just another case involving the Sulphur Well tract.

Joseph H. Holeman operated the place as a resort, not as an infirmery and the tax assesment bears this out as still being valuable property in the area.

March 1869

Then in March 1869, for the sum of \$2000, Joseph H. Holeman sells the 14 3/4 acres including the Sulphur Well to Sidney W. Holeman and Jim C. Edmonds partnership.

The tax assesment gradually declines, pointing up the typical slow down and recession after the war, also some indication that maybe property owners far removed from the immediate surroundings possibly led to rather "sloppy" or disinterested management for on - - -

February 1886

2 Feb 1886, Edmonds and Holeman sell to Frank H. Holeman the Buck Creek tract, including the Sulphur Well for \$400.

It was in this owner, Frank Holeman that ownership of the Sulphur Well remained until its operation as an Infirmery, Resort, Spa, Weekend Retreat and place of fine dining was to end.

Probably the one thing more than anything that led to its death knell was the sheer independence from "big government" the neighbors around Buck Creek demanded and exercised through, many times "Shotgun", diplomacy and as a result the powers to be in Barren Co. Fiscal Court, not having the courage to face the people, took a more cowardly and Bureaucratically bungled course of isolating the area and refusing to maintain the road network criss-crossing the whole Buck Creek Valley and Rim. This, in time led to abandonment of entire homesteads and farms.

One of the last farms to hold out, this writer grew up on the place just down the creek and many times I have seen pure, clear Sulphur water bubble up in the well, and as a boy, grew accustomed to the taste so much so that water elsewhere just wasn't as good as that fine Buck Creek Sulphur. "It does take some getting used to".

Some of Buck Creek independence examples, not trusting or indeed not needing the likes of Glasgow meddling was the case of the Wiltshire (Wilcher) (see Vol 14, Issue 1) women defending from the advances of Mr. Weaver, killing him, then the neighbors among themselves tried the case, determined the women should move out of state. They did and things returned to normal.

Also one of the more "believed constitutional rights" case was Aunt Nan (Nancy Lawrence) Bishop (see Vol 14 Issue 1) who being married to the old Civil War soldier Harmon Bishop, a brother to Miller (R.M.) Bishop who was the owner of a stillhouse at the head of a hollow, under the lip of a huge overhanging rock forming a cave and natural protection from the elements and all else that might try to invade the premises.

Miller Bishop and Richard Parker made the whiskey and sister-in-law "Aunt Nan" was the sales outlet.

She would be "raided" by hordes of posse, (no one person would dare enter Buck Creek @ the time as a revenueur) then carted off to Glasgow to jail. The powers to be in Glasgow would beg Aunt Nan to pay a fine but no, she firmly believed what she did

was her right and that if a fine was ever paid, this would show her to be wrong and according to various lawyers and those who knew her, the late Mr. Richard "Dick" Garnett for one, said Aunt Nan never paid one cent, but would "lay" out the jail sentence.

Anyway, the bungling attitudes of "Big Brother" Glasgow politics isolated and destroyed, via arrogant ignorance, one place known far and wide to be an enjoyable place for people to gather, socialize and otherwise live as they desired.

The hotel and restaurant were still in use during the general time frame of World War I as my father spoke many times of weekend visits there when he was a young man. There are several people still living who visited many times but they are now in their late 80's or 90's. Soon no one will be left that remembers at present, two Holeman sons and one daughter survives who was raised in the old Hotel and house of Frank H. Holeman at the "Sulphur Well" on Buck Creek.

(A brief synopsis of ownership)

THE BUCK CREEK SULPHUR WELL TITLE

Aug 1799 Warren Co. Survey Bk A-50 Volluntine Dickerson enters 200 ac. on Big Buck Creek. War Co. Cert. #2027, joins Seth Thurston; James Bunton and Joel Dickerson chain carriers.

16 March 1832 Vallentine Dickerson deed to son Archabald \$336 Dickerson 112 ac. ("where I now live") The Dickerson Brick home was on this one.

July 1840 Archabald, wife Sally Dickerson, Patsy Stovall \$550 Dickerson; the widow of Val deeds to Hudson Martin 14 3/4 acres, part of home tract and includes the "Sulphur Well." note the first time so stated. 1841 tax shows value \$1000.

30 May 1853 Mildred Martin in divorce, deeds to Joseph \$1200 H. Holeman previously deeded by her and Hudson Jr. 15 January 1853 that tract 14 3/4 acre known by "Woodlawn".

2 Feb 1886 J. C. Edmunds and S.W.Holeman deeds to Frank \$400 H. Holeman the Buck Creek tract.

April 1926 F.H. Holeman est lot # 1 (Dower) to Fannie Holeman, wid.

7 January 1950 Holemans heirs deed to Corbett Holeman the dower tract.

W.B. 11-281 Corbett Holeman to son Woodrow Holeman

5 March 1966 Woodrow Holeman deed to Harold and Juanita Lawrence Edwards the dower tract

NOTICE FROM THE PROSPECTOR

On Today's show February 10, 1986, I learned that after the Civil War the President of Brazil came to the South and asked the farmers and plantation owners to go to Brazil to teach them how to farm and raise cotton etc.

Many went and stayed. They showed a large cemetery of American Southerners buried there.

So if you lost ancestores after the Civil War 1860's, its possible they went south to Brazil and a new life.

(From the Prospector), Clark Co, Nevada

by Edith Johnson Kraemer, 4221 Flome Circle, Las Vegas NEV 89108

DEED FROM WILLIAM DEGRAFFENREID & WIFE MARTHA TO ADAM GARMAN

Contributed by Ralph R. Garmon
Route 7, Box 183
31 E. North
Glasgow, KY 42141

CUMBERLAND COUNTY KY DEED BOOK E
Page 193

This indenture made this 4th day of September 1823. Between William Degraffenreid and Martha his wife of Cumberland County state of Kentucky, of the one part; and Adam Garman of said County and state, of the other part. Witnesseth that they the said Wm. Degraffenreid and Martha his wife for and in consideration of the sum of eighteen hundred dollars(\$1800) Current money of Kentucky to them in hand paid by the said Garman, the recd. whereof they do hereby acknowledge have granted, bargained, sold, released, and confirmed and by these presents doth grant, bargain, sell, alien, release and confirm unto him the said Garman his heirs and assigns forever, two certain tracts or parcels of land, situated lying and being in the County and State aforesaid on Marrowbone Creek, and bounded as follows towit.

Beginning on George King's corner sugartree, being corner to the land purchased by said King and Francis Degraffenreid and in the line of Beckley's & Wyatts military survey, thence with said Kings line S. 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ E. 140 Poles to a white oak, thence S. 39 W. 40 Poles to a white oak on Wyatts military line, and corner to George King thence with said military line, S. 61 E. 10 Poles to a fell down ash and sugartree, corner to Lewis Dunlap, & with his line N. 41 E. 103 Poles to two sugartrees and white oak on the north side of Luttrells branch, opposite a cliff and corner stone at the mouth of the lane formerly between William & Francis Degraffenreid Decsd., thence running through the lane aforesaid in its center, to the bank of Marrowbone Creek, below the butment of the mill dam of the said Degraffenreid, thence crossing the creek below the dam, so as to include the mills and all their appurtenances, thence running down the creek with its meanders to the upper corner of said Degraffenreids orchard fence, thence with the said fence to a stake in the line of William Beckley, thence with the line of said Beckly to the Beginning.

Also one other tract on the north side of Marrowbone Creek and bounded as follows towit. Beginning at a stake in the line of a one hundred acre survey made by the said Degraffenreid and with said line N. 52 E. 55 poles to two beaches (trees), thence N.38 W. 148 Poles to two white oaks, thence S. 52 W. Poles to a stake in Bentleys line, thence S. 52 E. 148 Poles to the Beginning.

To have and to hold the said two tracts or parcels of land situated as aforesaid, with all their appurtenances unto him the said Garman, his heirs and assigns forever. And the said Degraffenreid and Martha his wife, their heirs & c. doth Covenant, promise and agree to and with the said Garman his heirs & C. that they the said Wm. Degraffenreid & Martha his wife, their heirs & C. the said tracts or parcels of land situated as aforesaid with their appurtenances, unto him this Garman his heirs and assigns against the claim or claims of all and every person or persons whatsoever shall and will forever warrant and defend by these presents.

In witness whereof, they the said William and Martha Degraffenreid have hereunto set their hands, and seals this day and date above written.

Signed and delivered in
the presence of

Wm. Degraffenreid (Seal)

Martha Degraffenreid (Seal)

Reubin Alexander

Isaac Mc'Bee

John Ritchey

Willis H. Alexander

State of Kentucky Cumberland County Sct

We Robert Alexander and Reubin Alexander acting Justices of the Peace in and for the County aforesaid, do certify that William Degraffenreid and Martha his wife, parties to the foregoing Indenture of bargain and sale from themselves to Adam Garman came personally before us on the 16th instant, and that we previously examined her the said Martha, separate and apart from her said husband, and she acknowledged that she freely and voluntarily relinquished all her right of dower in, and to the within land and premises, without the persuasion or coercion of her said husband; and that she did not wish to retract the same; and agreed the same should be recorded in the Clerks office of the County aforesaid.

Given under _____ hands this 16th day of
Dec. 1823

Robert Alexander JPCC (Seal)

Reuben Alexander JPCC (Seal)

State of Kentucky Cumberland County Sct

I Ben B. Jefferson, deputy Clerk of the County Court holden in and for the County aforesaid, do certify that the foregoing Indenture of bargain & sale from William Degraffenreid and wife to Adam Garman together with the Justices Certificate thereon endorsed, and with this my certificate is truly recorded in my office. Given under my hand, this 24th day of January 1824.

Ben B. Jefferson

Deed delivered to Adam Garman
February 9th 1824

Test. Milton King D.C.

QUERIES

SHIRLEY, HOWELL Daniel SHIRLEY (b 1783; d 1823 Barren Co, KY; m 1805 Barren Co KY to Elizabeth HOWELL) had the following children: Moses, James, Lucinda, Carter T, and Martha A. Daniel was a Baptist minister who performed the ceremonies for the marriages of several SHIRLEY's, including my gr gr gr grandfather Richard SHIRLEY (b ca 1790's; d 1831 Barren Co KY; m Elizabeth DALE, dau or Reuben) Interested in identifying the parents and siblings of Daniel as well as his relationship to my Richard. Kenneth W. Shirley; RR L, Box 125; Grantville, KS 66429

QUERIES

DALE, FRAZIER, GUM/GUNN, GILL, SHIRLEY, HALL, GORE, EVANS

Seek proof of the maiden name of the first wife of Isaac DALE b 1751 VA, d 1820 Barren Co KY. Isaac m - 1 Eleanor _____; m - 2 1801 Margaret FRAZIER; m - 3 1808 Margaret GUM or GUNN. Children of Isaac DALE by first wife:

1. Reuben b 1774 VA, m 1797 Woodford Co KY to Sally GILL;
2. Nancy m Moses SHIRLEY, resided 1850 Hamilton Co, ILL;
3. Hannah m Thomas Shirley (son of Thomas);
4. William m Jane Shirley (dau of James);
5. John b 1785, m-1 Elizabeth SHIRLEY, m-2 Nancy Hall;
6. Milly m John Gore;
7. Elizabeth m Nimrod SHIRLEY, resided 1850 Hamilton Co., ILL;
8. Isaac m Sarah SHIRLEY.

Children of Isaac (b 1751) probably by second wife were Anna (m William EVANS) and Rosanna (m _____ HARDY). Six of Isaac DALE'S children married SHIRLEY's - need proof of parents of those SHIRLEY's above whose parents are not identified.

Kenneth W. Shirley, RR 1, Box 125; Grantville, KS 66429

SHIRLEY, McMEKIN, DALE, GIBBONS/GIBSON, THOMAS, FAULKNER, WITT

James SHIRLEY (m Mary _____, possibly McMEKIN; d 1801 Barren Co, KY) believed to have come from VA, to Abbeville, S.C. ca 1784, to Scott Co, KY ca 1792, then on the Barren Co, KY ca 1799 along with other SHIRLEY families. The children of James were:

1. Ezekial b ca 1776, d 1864 Boone Co IN m Dulcina SHIRLEY dau of Argeland who d 1818 Scott Co KY. Ezekial and Dulcina described as "distant cousins" in a biographical sketch on their descendant.
2. Robert d 1813 Barren Co KY, m Elizabeth SHIRLEY;
3. Jane (my ancestor) b 1780's, d ca 1843 Barren Co KY, m William DALE (son of Isaac);
4. Caleb b ca 1788 S.C. m Pheobe GIBBONS (or GIBSON);
5. Melinda b ca 1791 S.C. m Presley THOMAS;
6. Permelia b ca 1793 KY m David FAULKNER;
7. Jesse b ca 1800 KY m Jane WITT

I need proof of the parents of James SHIRLEY (d 1801) and confirmation of his wife's maiden name

Kenneth W. Shirley; RR L, Box 125; Grantville, KS 66429

SIDWELL, MITCHELL, GUTHERIE, SHERROD James K.P. SIDWELL (b ca 1847 probably Effingham Co, ILL, m Minerva MITCHELL, dau of William W) was the son of Isaac Denton SIDWELL b 1804 KY; d 1878 buried Dallas Co MO; m-1 _____, m-2 Lavina GUTHERIE, m-3 Jane SHERROD ? (probable mother of James K.P.). Isaac resided 1830 Fayette Co, ILL near a David SIDWELL (b 1800-1810) and a William SIDWELL (b 1760's, possibly Isaac's father and probably the same William SIDWELL who resided Cumberland Co, KY in 1820 (census). Need identification/confirmation of Isaac's parents and of his third wife Jane SHERROD (?). How is Isaac (b 1804) connected with the SIDWELL's of Cumberland Co, KY?

Kenneth W. Shirley; RR L, Box 125; Grantville, KS 66429

HARDEN, HARDIN, HARDING Second National Reunion of HARDEN Family Association (HARDEN, HARDIN, OR HARDING), Fort Wayne, Indiana, Hilton Hotel, Oct 3, 4, and 5, 1986. For information, contact:

John Hardin, Coordinator, 7041 Kilbourne Rd, Sunbury, OHIO 43074. Telephone: 1-614-524-4301

CURRY, WILSON I am trying to find my ancestors who lived in Barren Co KY on the 1840- Barren Co Census and 1850 Census. My gr gr grandfather George Curry was living there in 1870 with his wife Julia Ann WILSON dau of Joshua WILSON, buried in the old Joshua WILSON Cemetery, George Curry moved on to TX in 1880 and d in Moore, OKLA. My gr, gr, gr, grandfather was Norman CURRY, a Methodist Circuit Rider Preacher according to an elderly cousin now deceased. 1850 Census: (Lived at Summer Shade, KY near Glasgow)

	Norman L. Curry	46	Taught Penmanship
920	Sarah M	47	George-married Julia Ann Wilson
	William C	18	
	Augustine J	16	married Alec Wilson
	Emily F	14	married Cunningham
	Nancy E.	11	
	America C	9	married Bowman
	Norman S.	7	d 1864
	John J.	3	
921	Benjamin F. Curry	23	
	Nancy A.	18	

Julia Ann Wilson dau of Joshua Wilson and Rose ____ - buried in Joshua Wilson graveyard. I would like to know Norman Curry's wife's maiden name Sarah M. ____ and any info about him being a Methodist Circuit Rider Preacher.

Linda Zablatnik, 3200 Hickory Stick, Okla City, Okla 73120

DEAN AND CREECH REUNION will be held August 31, 1986, at the Carl Perkins Building in Morehead, KY beginning at 11 a.m. James H. Dean and Nancy Fields Dean came to Carter Co KY from Scott Co VA in 1862. There are many descendants from this couple. Some other names in this area who have close ties from earlier days are the Wynns, Williams, Kellys, Mocabees, Thomas, Binion, Caudill, Mabry, Fultz, Kegley, Tackett, Lyons, Amburgey, Callihan, Perry, Tabor, Gee, Rice, Brinegar, Carroll, Smith, Boggs, Hall, Wells, Jones, Lewis, Mauk, Bailey, Sparks, plus others, Brothers of James H. Dean of Scott Co were Jackson and Clint. Children of James H. Dean and Nancy Fields Dean were: Patton, Lewis, George, Andy, Arey, Bob, Clint, Martt, Marion, Mary Dean (Binion), Martha Dean (Carroll), and two girls dead (buried in Scott Co VA). Children of W.H.H. Creech and wife Fannie Smith were: Dave, Grant, James, Larsh, Lish, Will, Cora, Margaret, Sarah, Cecila, Jane, and two babies dead. Information on cemeteries where relatives are buried can be supplied for researchers. For more information write: Lloyd Dean, Rt 6, Box 498, Morehead, KY; Mrs. Fern Proctor, Rt 4, Olive Hill, KY; Mrs. Juanita Eden, Rt 6, Morehead, KY; Mrs. Jewell Warren, Pineridge Apts., Morehead, KY; Arthur Creech, Rt 1, Box 603, Olive Hill, KY; Mrs. Virgil Powers, Rt 6, Morehead KY; Mrs. Kermit Ferguson, Rt 6, Box 496, Morehead KY; Mrs. Mae Estep, Old Flemingsburg Rd, Morehead KY; Mrs. George Morrison, Oakdale Sub, Morehead KY; Mrs. Dess Dean Kegley, Rt 6, Morehead KY; Mrs. Roy Fultz, Rt 6, Morehead KY.

NOTICE ! BOOKS ! REVIEWS AND DONATED!

It is our policy to review and advertise for sale in our publication any book, pamphlet, etc, by our members, or others, upon receipt of a copy of that item for our library. I regret that we have mixed our books which were donated for our library and the books that were donated for review in the quarterly. Therefore, some of the books listed below may not be for sale. If no price is quoted, please contact the person whose address is included in the review. Believe it or not, I am about to get things "under control" and hopefully we will be operating more smoothly and on a tighter schedule in the future. Thank you for your patience. Editor.

BOOK REVIEWS

By Ralph R. Garmon, Rt. # 7, Box 183, 31E North, Glasgow, Ky.
42141

WRIGHT BOOK OF FAMILY ANCESTRY SHEETS Vol. I. Published by Claudette Maerz, P. O. Box 37010, Bloomington, MN 55431. This publication in soft-back cover of 139 pages plus index, contains ancestral charts of THE WRIGHT FAMILY. Each contributor's name and address is given at the top of each chart. The purpose of this publication is to help all members of the Wright family who are seeking for information on their ancestry. Any member of this family desiring their ancestral sheets be included in a future volume should contact the person named at above addre..

THE DESCENDANTS OF JAMES HOWELL & MARTHA DENNY

This thirty-six (36) page publication was edited on March 7, 1983 by Ted R. Howell, 900 So. 2nd St., Desoto. Mo. 63020. This manuscript is well documented with dates, facts and bits of interesting accounts concerning each individual. By adding a soft-back cover and name index would add greatly to this manuscript. Any comments or questions about this publication should be directed to Mr. Teddy R. Howell at the above given address.

WELCH-WOOD "OUR FAMILY BUSH" WITH ALLIED LINES BUTTON, CULP. CREEL, SHIRLEY, and TURNER. The Welch & Wood Families supply most of the information. The first publication of 1979 is in soft-bound binder containing 210 pages of genealogical data which includes charts, sketches, individual and family photos and a biographical description of almost each person helps to make this publication interesting.

There is a second volume published in 1985. This publication containing 235 pages is an update on the first which includes corrections information on families that had been omitted from the first publication. There are also several pages of photos and addresses of families who may wish to correspond with each other. These two publications contain a wealth of interesting history on Monroe Co., Ky. All comments or questions concerning these publications can be mailed to the compiler: Sandra Sue (Welch) Stutters, 3518 Brookfield Land, Pueblo, Colorado 81005.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Membership is open to anyone interested in the history of the South Central Kentucky area, centering around Barren County. Annual dues are \$8.00.

TRACES, the society's quarterly publication is received by all members. It is published seasonally: Spring, Summer, Fall, and Winter. Members joining during the year will receive the past issues of that year.

Contributions are earnestly solicited. Family genealogies, marriage, Bible, will and probate, cemetery, court and other records are all acceptable. You will be listed as the contributor on all material you submit.

Queries are accepted only from members, without limit, and will be published as space permits. Queries should be limited to about fifty words each.

Books to be reviewed in "Traces" must be sent with information as to the cost, including postage, and from whom the book may be obtained. Books become the property of the society library. Books should have some Kentucky interest. Reviews will be published as space permits.

Exchange of "TRACES" with other societies or publications is acceptable and welcome.

Meetings are held monthly, except December, at the Mary Wood Weldon Memorial Library, College Street, Glasgow, Ky. The meetings, held on the fourth Thursday, begin at 7:00 P.M. CST. Interesting and informative programs are planned for each meeting and your supportive attendance is always welcome.

Back Issues of the publication are available. Our supplies of the following issues are gone: Vol. 1, Nos. 1-4 (1973); Vol. 2, Nos. 1-4 (1974); Vol. 4, No. 4 (1976); Vol. 5, No. 1 (1977); Vol. 6, No. 2 (1978). All others may be purchased as long as the supply lasts at \$2.00 each. Postage of 60¢ each is required unless mailed quarterly.

Correspondence of any type that requires a reply should always contain a self-addressed, stamped envelope. Address all mailings to the society to: South Central Kentucky Historical and Genealogical Society, Inc., P. O. Box 80, Glasgow, Ky. 42141-0080.

NEITHER "TRACES" NOR THE EDITOR ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY FOR OPINIONS OR ERRORS OF FACTS OR JUDGEMENT EXPRESSED BY THE CONTRIBUTORS. ERRORS BROUGHT TO OUR ATTENTION WILL BE CORRECTED AS SPACE PERMITS.

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